GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2981
ANSWERED ON:20.03.2017
Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act
Gavit Dr. Heena Vijaykumar;Jayavardhan Dr. Jayakumar;K. Shri Parasuraman;Mahadik Shri Dhananjay Bhimrao;Patil Shri Vijaysinh Mohite;Satav Shri Rajeev Shankarrao;Singh Shri Bharatendra;Sule Smt. Supriya Sadanand

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a)whether the existing Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act does not provide adequate legal protection to contract workers in the country and if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto;
(b)whether the Government proposes to re-examine its earlier decision to grant legal status to contract workers by amending the Contract Labour Act and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
(c)whether the Government has made any assessment of the likely impact of the said decision on the contract workers who are often deprived of any social security benefits; and
(d)if so, the details thereof along with the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a) to (d): The Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 has been enacted to guard against exploitation of contract labour.
Contd..2/-

The Act regulates the working conditions of contract workmen by way of ensuring payment of wages, providing for welfare and health and stipulating same wage rates, holidays, hours of work and other condition of service as applicable to regular workmen in case the contract workmen perform same or similar kind of work as that of the regular workmen. The establishments employing twenty or more contract workmen are covered under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 and the contract workers therein get coverage of social security and other benefits under the Employees' Compensation Act (1923), the Industrial Dispute Act (1947), the Employees' State Insurance Act (1948), the Minimum Wages Act (1948), the Provident Funds Act (1925), the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act (1952), the Maternity Benefit Act (1961), the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act (1970), the Payment of Gratuity Act (1972), etc.

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